(LIII YEAR.) THE (No. 2579.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1796.

WARSAW, *March* 9.

KOSCIUSKO and his few friends ſtill remain priſoners at Peterſburg. Their firmneſs and conſiſtency gain them the eſteem even of their enemies. They are well treated; and that too by the immediate orders of the Imperial Catharine—but ſhe will never work on the affections of Koſciuſko. He lives in a palace, and has a table every day of 16 covers, and is attended by a phyſician of the court daily, who has orders to inquire reſpecting his health in the name of the empreſs, but he has not liberty to write. He does not read, ſpeaks little, and will ſit ſtill for hours leaning his head on his hand. In his misfortunes one companion remains with him, and that is a negro which came with him from the United States of America, and has been his inſeparable companion.

A rupture between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte grows daily more inevitable.

COLOGNE, *March* 22.

We are informed from Weſel, that we muſt not doubt any more of a Pruſſian army compoſed of 35,000 men marching towards Weſtphalia, under the apparent pretext, to protect againſt the belligerent powers, the line of neutrality, violated in the laſt campaign by the French in the paſſage of the Rhine, and afterwards by general Clairfayt. It has been remarked, that for ſome time paſt the Gazettes, which are printed with the approbation of the Pruſſian government, have entirely altered their language; they ſay, that, ſhould the directory miſtake ſo far the intereſt of France, as to refuſe peace as propoſed by the court of Britain, the principal conditions of which is a reciprocal reſtitution of all conqueſts, then meaſures ſhall be entered into, which it is not time yet to diſcover; that threatening language is tolerated and even approved by the Pruſſian court, ſince miniſterial papers profeſs it, which they would not dare to do were they not tacitly approved.

Extract from a particular letter, written from Hamburg, March 20.

"I do not know ſo much as your Gazettes, and I am not able to inform you of what is going on in the Imperial court, though I communicate with a perſon who can obſerve it very cloſely. I only can aſſure you, that the marriage of the archduke Charles with the princeſs of France, is not ſo poſitively talked of now as on the arrival of the princeſs: I can aſſure you that nothing as yet indicated that the court neglected her. On the contrary, the Imperial family is very reſpectful and kind to her publicly.—Beſides, all thoſe who are admitted in her company think her to be very amiable and intereſting, though ſhe joins to a very affable behaviour, an air of dignity which overawes.

"As to the marriage with the archduke, I am inclined to think that ſome unknown obſtacle oppoſes it, and that obſtacle might originate from a previous engagement which the unfortunate parents of the princeſs have prevailed upon her to accede to during their captivity; and that engagement ought of courſe to be feared to her."

BERLIN, *March* 22.

The report that has been in circulation for ſome weeks that a numerous body of troops was about to be put in motion is totally without foundation. The corps under prince Hohenlohe is the only one that is to retain its poſition in Franconia, and none are deſtined for foreign ſervice.

DUBLIN, *April* 21.

WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE PORTE.

PEST, March 30.

The march of the Ruſſian troops to the Ottoman frontiers, has long announced an approaching rupture between Ruſſia and the Porte. It is expected that hoſtilities will ſoon break out. It is pretended that that which has determined the empreſs to haſten the opening of the campaign, is her uneaſineſs at the preparations of the Turks both by ſea and land, and information of France having ſent officers and arms of all ſorts to the Porte, in conſequence, ſhe has cauſed to be followed by three armies of 50,000 men each, a manifeſto that ſhe has publiſhed againſt the divan, and ſhe has determined to attack ſome parts of the Turkiſh empire, before the French can have time to combine their plan of operations in the enſuing campaign with that of the Muſſelmen. Such are the motives that the Vienna Gazette aſſigns for the recent hoſtilities of which we are informed. We are aſſured the Ruſſians have already taken the fortreſs of Choczim; and that they, under the command of general Romanzow have already reached the borders of the Dneiſter.

It is thought that this ſudden invaſion is an event concerted in execution of the triple alliance, and that deſigned to oblige the Grand Seignor to break all connections with the French.

LONDON, *April* 11.

We are now enabled to ſtate with certainty, that the reports of the Dutch fleet having gone to Bergen probably circumſtantial, and well authenticated as they certainly appeared to be, were all deſtitute of foundation. That fleet never has been at Bergen. Its deſtination is not actually known; but it is highly probable that a part of it was detached to the Cape of Good Hope, and that the reſt was deſtined to co-operate with the French in ſome expedition which had been previouſly concerted between the miniſters of the two republics—We have the ſatisfaction, however, of knowing, that whatever may be their deſtination, we are well prepared to receive them. At the Cape, their defeat, as they had no troops on board, is certain.—And the extreme vigilance of the admiralty has provided every ſettlement liable to be attacked by ſuch a force, as may ſet all the efforts of our enemies at defiance.

April 12. The Hamburg mail that became due yeſterday arrived this morning. The campaign has not yet been opened, but every thing is prepared, and it is probable that it will be opened immediately. It is expected that the firſt attack of the French will be on the corps of the Auſtrians, poſted on the right ſide of the Rhine on the Sieg.

On the ſide of Italy the armies are making movements, which indicate that hoſtilities will commence without delay. The intelligence of the ſailing of the French fleet from Toulon is incorrect.

From Madrid the accounts ſtate, that the government have countermanded the orders for diſmantling the ſhips of war, and that Don Juan de Langara is expected to put to ſea ſoon with 15 ſail of the line.

The news from Holland is unimportant.

A letter from Conſtantinople of the 28th ult. ſtates, that preparations for war are carrying on with the greateſt activity. It is ſaid that theſe are occaſioned by the prevalence of the French intereſt at the Porte, which has determined the Ottoman miniſters to engage in a conteſt with Ruſſia.

The Sardinian envoy, baron de la Tour, has left Vienna, after concerting with the emperor the plan of operations for the enſuing campaign in Italy, where the Auſtrian army is to conſiſt of 60,000 men, and the Sardinian of 40,000.

Mr. Wickham's note to Mr. Barthelemi is conſpicuous for the chilling formality of its ſtyle, and for the extreme caution with which it refrains from uſing any words that might afford ſatisfaction to the French republic. The diplomatic character of Mr. Barthelemi is no where mentioned, the form of the French conſtitution is no where acknowledged, and the term French republic ſeems to be ſtudiouſly avoided. In the common tranſactions of life, ſuch minutiæ may be of no conſequence; but they are of no ſlight moment in the diplomatic dealings between nations, eſpecially between nations in a ſtate of war. The concluding ſentence of Mr. Wickham's note ſeems to be wholly unneceſſary for any purpoſe of pacification. It explains none of the preceding ſentences, and ſurely it is not calculated to afford any proof of the frankneſs, candour, and ſincerity of the Britiſh government.

April 13. It is an important fact that the meſſenger which carried the diſpatch to Mr. Wickham, went by the way of Vienna, it being the object of our cabinet to procure the emperor's concurrence; in which caſe the official note would have been in the joint name of the two ſovereigns. It is obvious, from its being only in the name of his Britannic majeſty, that the emperor did not give his conſent; and it is not improbable that he will negotiate for himſelf a ſeparate peace.

A forgery to the amount of 17,000l. on the bank, was diſcovered yeſterday. A perſon of the name of Weſton, having been intruſted with warrants of attorney, to receive dividends, had forged the names of the proprietors, in order to ſell and tranſfer their ſtock. This he had been doing for ſix months, but was not diſcovered till yeſterday, when he abſconded, and in a few hours after he blew out his brains with a loaded piſtol.

April 22. A letter was received at the Admiralty on Wedneſday night from the firſt lieutenant of the Diamond frigate, off the coaſt of France, containing an account of the capture of that gallant officer, Sir Sidney Smith.

Sir Sidney, in the night of Monday laſt went in his boat to cut out a French lugger in the port of Havre. This he accompliſhed, after ſome reſiſtance, by which one Frenchman was killed; but deterred from immediately ſailing by the rapidity of the current he caſt anchor.—During the night, however, the ſhip drove from her anchor—the cable, it is ſaid being cut by one of the priſoners—and was carried by the current above the town.

In this ſituation he was attacked on the morning of Tueſday, by all the gun-boats and other veſſels which the enemy could muſter; and after a gallant and even deſperate reſiſtance, againſt a force ſo infinitely ſuperior to his own, he found himſelf at length obliged to ſurrender. We are happy, however, to find, that he received no injury in the conflict.

There were five officers with him—in the number were Meſſrs. W. Moore, R. Kenyon, and S. Barrow.

The following particulars are extracted from a private letter received from an officer on board the Diamond frigate, which Sir S. Smith commanded, and which is arrived off Brighton.

"On the 18th inſt. in the afternoon, Sir Sidney Smith ordered five boats belonging to the ſhips of his ſquadron to be manned, and he himſelf embarked on board one of them, to reconnoitre the harbour of Havre-de-Grace, and to obtain certain information which he wanted to procure. In this ſervice, after a ſtrong engagement, he captured a French lugger of 8 guns, on board of which Sir Sidney Smith went. It falling a calm ſoon after, and a flood tide, Sir Sidney could not get out to ſea; and accordingly dropped anchor in Havre Roads. After dark one of the French priſoners took an opportunity to cut the cable of the lugger, on which ſhe drifted up the harbour into the mouth of the river Siene. On the morning of the 19th, the lugger was attacked by a French brig of 14 guns, and five gun-boats, which the governor had ſent out. An engagement of 40 minutes enſued, when Sir Sidney Smith was obliged to ſtrike to this ſuperior force. Himſelf, his officers and men, to the number of 32, were ſent on ſhore at Havre.

"The officers on board the Diamond frigate, on hearing of the capture of Sir Sidney Smith, ſent a flag of truce into Havre, to inquire whether he was wounded; hoping he would be treated kindly. To this the governor of Havre returned, Sir Sidney was well and he would be treated with humanity.

"We are happy to add, that only four Britiſh ſeamen were killed, and one officer and ſix ſeamen ſlightly wounded.

"The ſeamen were immediately thrown into priſon on their landing; and Sir Sidney underwent a long examination before the French commandant, after which he was ordered to be conveyed under a ſtronger eſcort to Paris."

April 23. By the arrival of the Argo, of 44 guns, one of Sir Edward Pellew's ſquadron, at Plymouth, intelligence is brought of the capture of La Unite French frigate, of 40 guns, by the Concorde, of 36 guns, captain Hunt, likewiſe one of Sir Edward's ſquadron, after a ſevere action, in which the enemy had 36 men killed and wounded—but happily from ſuperior ſkill and management, not a ſingle man was either killed or wounded on board the Britiſh ſhip.

BOSTON, *May* 31.

From Europe.

By captain Mirick, arrived on Sunday, in 47 days from France, our news from thence is ſeveral days later than before received. The captain's verbal information is, that a peace between the French and Germans will ſpeedily take place; that the territorial mandates, or new paper emiſſion, depreciates rapidly, and was at 300 for 1, notwithſtanding the rigorous penalties for every act which might injure their credit; that proviſions were extremely low; and that all kind of profitable buſineſs was ſtagnated.

From the Weſt-Indies.

By the arrival of captain Pote, in 24 days from Port-Royal, Martinique, we learn, that the Engliſh are carrying on a very vigorous ſiege againſt St. Lucie. In the firſt attempt to land, it is ſaid, they loſt 500 men; and a 74 gun ſhip was ſunk by a French battery. They at length, however, effected a landing and took ſome inferior forts: The French retreating to the almoſt impregnable fortreſs, Mal Fortuna, where they would probably defend themſelves till the laſt extremity. They fought deſperately in every rencounter; and veſſels were continually arriving at Martinique, with wounded ſoldiers

We have further confirmation of the ſurrender of Demerara to the Engliſh, by letters received ſince our laſt. The fact appears eſtabliſhed beyond diſpute.

The Engliſh, at Jamaica, we are told by captain Clark, relax from their recent practice of condemning American veſſels. An execution having been granted by the court of appeal, in London, in favour of Mr. Tiſdale of this town, againſt the captors of a veſſel belonging to that gentleman, which had been condemned and ſold by a decree of the Vice-Admiralty court, the decree being reverſed, they were alarmed, finding they ſhould have to pay nearly twice the amount of the ſales. Theſe circumſtances had damped the ardour for plunder; and, it was ſuppoſed, would operate to the releaſe of the American veſſels now there.

June 3. Captain Wayne, from Guadaloupe, informs, that Victor Hughes has placed that iſland in a fine ſtate of defence; that he has a large number of ſtores filled with proviſions, and military ſtores in abundance. French privateers have lately captured ſixteen veſſels loaded with neceſſaries for the Britiſh troops, and had carried them into St. Martin's. In one of them was

found considerable specie, probably intended for the English paymaster in the West-Indies. Capt. Wayne saw several casks from this vessel, of about ten gallons, filled with dollars, which were so heavy that it was impossible for one person to move them.

NEW-YORK, *June 9.*

Extract of a letter from Dominica, to a merchant in this city, dated May 2.

"We have the pleasure to inform you that St. Lucia is taken, and we hope that Guadaloupe will soon meet the same fate."

A CONFIRMATION

Of the expected continuance of hostilities in Europe may be found in the articles of foreign news we gave yesterday.

Mr. Pitt on the 18th of April in his proposition of new taxes for further supplies, states the ineffectual result of the negotiation of Mr. Wickham, and speaks strongly for the necessity of a continuance of the war. He attributes the obstinacy of the French government, to the suggestions of the disaffected English, respecting the impaired resources of England; and relies on the nation to contradict the conclusions they would wish to draw therefrom.

Paris accounts of April 13th, speak of very tumultuous meetings of the populace in the Thuilleries, who, it is said, are acted on by different parties—breathing discontents with the government, and insulting the deputies who do not vote, as they like, as they leave the hall. The editors of Perlet and L'Eclair, say, however, that the body of the citizens of Paris are well disposed to the government.

General Moreau was to leave Paris on the 16th of April, to take the command of the army of the Rhine, in place of general Pichegru.

In the Dutch national assembly, by the accounts received yesterday, the granting letters of marque against the English, and publishing a manifesto, had been under their consideration. The subject had occasioned very warm debates; and were finally referred to the committee of foreign affairs.

Admiral Hervey with 4 sail of the line, was appointed for the West-Indies; and had received orders from the British admiralty, to hoist his flag in the Royal Sovereign, vice admiral Cornwallis, as soon as the ship could be got ready to sail.

A late arrival in England, from the Cape of Good Hope, mentions that every thing remained quiet in that quarter.

The Dutch commissioners for the encouragement of seamen at Rotterdam, addressed a letter of thanks to the lieutenant of the sloop of war Postillion, for carrying a valuable English prize into Norway. This looks like being in earnest.

St. Lucia taken.

A letter from Dominica of the 2d May, to a house in this city, received by the sloop Lucky John, arrived at New-London, mentions that the island of St. Lucia had been taken by the English.

VICTOR HUGHES.

We understand from captain Squire, of the brig Julius Cæsar, in 15 days from Montserrat, that Victor Hughes had dispatched a fleet of 3 frigates and 62 schooners from Guadaloupe; their destination unknown—but it was conjectured that Martinique was their object.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 7.*

A Portuguese Indiaman, having on board a very valuable cargo, bound from Brazil to Goa, and mounting 22 guns, in the Indian Ocean fell in with the French frigate Cybelle, mounting 44 guns, and carrying 470 men, when a most desperate and bloody action commenced, which lasted three hours and an half. The Portuguese ship was obliged to strike her colours, after having had a vast number of men killed on board. The Frenchman took possession, and after plundering the ship of every thing valuable on board, dismissed her; exacting, however, from the captain, an oath not to take arms against the French republic again during the continuation of the present war.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Canandarqua, dated May 18, 1796.

"The British are making every preparation to leave Niagara, and have already dismounted their cannon, and moved some of their military stores on their own side of the river, into a new magazine which they have built."

June 8. Yesterday the ship America, capt. Ewing, arrived here from Hamburg, after a passage of 42 days. When captain Ewing sailed it was reported that negotiations were still continued between France and Austria, and that hostilities had not commenced between their respective armies; but it appeared almost certain that a war was on the point of breaking out between Russia and Sweden.

Letter from Stockholm, dated April 8.

Information is just received here that the empress of Russia has marched an army to the borders of Finland and ordered her fleet to be fitted out; the king of Sweden is unacquainted with the design of the empress in taking this measure, but has given immediate orders for his army in Sweden and in Finland immediately to prepare for war. He has also ordered to be fitted out his large and small fleets. The Russian army is supposed to be 60,000 men strong.

Another letter of the same date.

The courier which our ambassador, baron Van [illegible], has forwarded from Petersburg, giving information of the preparations which are there making for war, was sent from Petersburg on the 29th of [illegible]. The account which he gives to the commander in chief of Finland is, that the whole army of that province shall repair to its borders in order to defend it against any attack which may be made upon it.

ANNAPOLIS, June 16.

CAUTION TO MERCHANTS AND OTHER CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE advices received by captain O'Brien from colonel Humphreys at Lisbon, shew that the temporary obstacles to a fulfilment of the stipulations on the part of the United States with the Dey and regency of Algiers are not yet removed. The treaty itself being put in jeopardy, by these unexpected delays, the safety of the American vessels entering the Mediterranean has become extremely precarious. It should also be remembered, that no treaty has ever yet been made between the United States and the governments of Tunis and Tripoli. Merchants and other citizens of the United States will hence see the hazard to which they will expose their property and the liberty of their fellow-citizens, by engaging, in the present state of things, in commerce within the Straits of Gibraltar.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Department of State, June 8th, 1796.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. VI.

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
Creeps on in sluggish pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time.

MACBETH.

THERE is no custom which appears to have gained so much ground amongst mankind as that of procrastinating, from day to day, what might be performed in hours, and, through an anxious regard for the present, remitting those labours, which might now be performed, to a distant period, provided the present moment may be spent in idleness and ease. That this vice carries along with it its own punishment, and is confined in its effects to the person alone who falls into it, is very obvious. But as it becomes the moralist to expose those faults which may injure the happiness of individuals, as well as those which effect society at large, and as this involves in it so large a portion of personal tranquillity, I shall not think my time and labour misspent, should I write my sixth number upon it.

In taking a view of mankind, there is no part of it which seems to be so subject to this fault as youth. Upon their first entrance into life, vigorous with health, free from those anxieties and troubles which disturb the more advanced stages of manhood, the breast fired with the impetuous ardour of enthusiasm, and joy sparkling in the eye, it is difficult to impress upon them the necessity of an early restraint upon their passions and desires. They conceive that this is a time particularly allotted for the enjoyment of life, that Nature intended it for festivity and joy, and that the more serious considerations of virtue and religion are to be deferred 'till the more seasonable period of old age. They are willing to put off to a distant hour, every care which may interrupt their present enjoyments.

Hence it is from being governed by this desire of immediate enjoyment, and deferring to the last moments of life those restraints upon their conduct, and those serious considerations which should at all times be kept alive, that we so frequently find them immersed in voluptuousness and vice, committing actions at which reason must shudder, and which, when they arrive at that period of life when reason is in some measure reinstated on her throne, must torture the breast with the most excruciating torments.

We generally find those who have spent their youth in this manner, with difficulty laying aside their pleasures and habits, which the feebleness of old age forces them to resign, frequently casting an anxious look towards those enjoyments of which they are now no longer able to partake, and often unable to accommodate themselves to their situation, 'till death lets fall the curtain, and the drama is finished.

But, as it has been observed by an able writer, that too ardent a desire for an object generally counteracts its own purposes, so also does this procrastination. The youth who defers the more important duties of life to old age, and who gives himself up to sensuality and pleasure, by wasting his body, and ruining his health, shortens his life, and consequently those days which he has laid up for repentance.

There are also some who, drawn into vice by example and ridicule, though truly virtuous, suffer themselves to be carried on with a real intention of shortly repenting, but after a short indulgence, finding the sweets of pleasure, and unwilling wholly to resign them, they proceed until custom gives vice an ascendancy which they can now no longer overcome.

Let, then, this class, together with youth, reflect that there is no season of life too early for the exercise of virtue; that the mind should be equally accessible at all times to virtuous reflections, and that the present moments alone being in our power, should be employed in the best manner, whilst no dependence should be placed on futurity, which acting under the guidance of hope is generally deceitful.

Akin to youth is genius. When after a few trials he finds the force of his strength, how every undertaking gives way to his touch, he gradually remits that portion of labour requisite for the discharge of every work, and postpones what should now be performed to a distant period, when the mind may perhaps be equally as unwilling for the task as before. Whether this may not have been the cause of the many distresses which genius has felt, and that so many of those whose works bear such marks of mental strength, should after a life spent in misery and insult, have ended their days in meanness and obscurity, I am at a loss to determine.

That we should wish for the enjoyment of the present hour, and the postponement of any undertaking which will unavoidably, on our entrance upon it, be attended with some violent shock, is natural and reasonable. But we should not hence infer, that we ought to postpone all undertakings of this kind. The mind, by brooding over those labours which at some time or other it must undergo, generally amplifies their greatness, and by reflections upon them, in fact, embitters the present moment and prepares for itself a double shock, when they are to be undergone. Wherefore, if this were the only argument which might be made use of, we may infer that the present hour is the best for the performance of a task, as the mind would be better prepared for it, when having formed but little idea of its greatness, it would be free from those terrors which can only add more difficulty to the work when undertaken.

N.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, on Thursday the 7th of July next,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, late the property of BENJAMIN BROOKES, late of said county, deceased, supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres, lying near Upper Marlborough, and within twelve or fifteen miles of the federal city; this property will be sold on a credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the purchase money, one half to be paid, with interest, within one year, and the other half, with interest, within two years from the day of sale.

It is ordered by the decree aforesaid, that the creditors of the said Benajmin Brookes, deceased, do produce their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor, within six months from the day of sale of said land.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Trustee.

IN CHANCERY, May 25, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sale made by HENRY RIDGELY and JOSEPH SPRIGG, trustees, of the 12th day of April last, of the land of ALEXANDER FRAZIER, deceased, and JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, for the sum of £. 2930 8 0, as stated in their report, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in July next, provided a copy of this order be served on JAMES PATTISON and the said JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZIER, or inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the 24th of June next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE LEVELY, late of Baltimore-town, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; also, all persons having claims against the said estate will please to furnish them, legally authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH LEVELY, Administratrix.

N. B. I will rent the front SHOPS, the one now occupied in the watch and clock making business, the other is well calculated for a silversmith. There being a number of watches which have been in the shop some years, the owners are requested to call and pay the bills on them, or they will be sold at public sale.

Baltimore, June 11, 1796

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Newport, Charles county, on the 23d of last May, a black negro lad, 18 or 20 years old, pretty stout made, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; he is commonly called CAPTAIN, but his true name is RALPH, to which he adds the surname of THOMAS, and pretends he is free; he had on when he ran away, a round hat, shirt, nankeen breeches, and a short cotton jacket; he has been seen since with shoes and stockings on. I suspect he is gone to Annapolis or George-town. The above reward will be paid for securing him, so that I get him again, with reasonable expences if brought home.

HENRY PILE.

June 14, 1796.

THE meeting of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI stands adjourned to meet at the Fountain-Inn, at Baltimore, on the fourth day of July next; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

Annapolis, June 3, 1796.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about six miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inst. a negro man called HARRY, about six feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to describe; he will probably attempt to get to the state of Pennsylvania. It is supposed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CANTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To be seen at the house of Mr. Timms, opposite John Gwinn's, Esq; in Annapolis.

A BEAUTIFUL optical representation of geographical and various other views, made for the dauphin of France; wherein may be seen all the towns and sea-ports in the universe, the feasts heretofore celebrated at Paris and Versailles, illuminated by thousands of lamps, in natural imitation, as well as the lights inside of the apartments.

There are in addition to this, all the analogous pieces to the revolution, as the taking of the Bastile, the massacre on the tenth of August, the re-taking of Toulon, and most of the glorious battles fought between the French and their enemies.

Likewise to be seen, the guillotine, the execution of the condemned, the executioner shewing the head to the people, and many other objects that will surprise the spectators.

The Cabinet will be open every day (Sundays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until one, and from four in the afternoon until nine o'clock in the evening. Every representation will consist of ten different pieces

Price of admittance half a dollar. Children half price. 2

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers. 2 tf

In CHANCERY, June 6, 1796.

BENJAMIN DORSEY, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Benjamin Dorsey is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Benjamin Dorsey, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor in writing the assent of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Dorsey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th instant, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the third day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Dorsey then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

On Saturday the second day of July next, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

A TRACT of LAND, called SAINT MATTHEWS, containing 204 acres, late the property of the bishop of Chester, lying within five or six miles of Port-Tobacco.

And on Monday the 4th day of July, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, I shall offer for sale, the following lots of LAND, part of CHAPTICO MANOR, viz.

Lot No. 42, containing 83¾ acres, more or less. Lot No. 34, containing 178¼ acres, more or less, and vacancy. No. 34, containing 33¾ acres, more or less; the whole of the above property will be sold on a credit till the first day of December next, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale; one third of the principal may be paid in deferred stock, and the other two thirds in state certificates, or six per cent. stock. Sundry other lots in Chaptico Manor will be sold by the sheriff of St. Mary's county, under my direction, at the same time the above lots are offered for sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
3 for the state of Maryland.

STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, about one mile from Herring Creek church, and eighteen from the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 7th day of May, a likely black HORSE, about thirteen hands and an half high, he paces, trots and gallops, and has some white hairs in his forehead, when rode carries his tail on one side. Whoever takes up said horse, and will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

SAMUEL DEALE.
May 27, 1796. 3X

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my first notice, I have postponed a final distribution of the assets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all persons interested are requested to meet at Mr. CRAGGS's, at South river ferry, and receive their respective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator of
THOMAS KING. 3X
May 24, 1796.

An APPRENTICE
Wanted at this Office. 4

The subscriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the state of Maryland trustee for the disposal of the real estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick house in the town of Baltimore, at present in the occupation of Messieurs M'COMIC and DEBAUFRE, situate on South and Water-streets, three stories high, besides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the house; the first and second stories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finished; the third story with three sleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market house, on which stands the following houses, now in the occupation of Doctor CLINGAN, to wit: a two story brick house, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-street, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a passage, three rooms above, besides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the house, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the house and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tuesday the 16th day of August next, on the premises, all the real property of the said Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles-town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be laid off in three divisions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts south for breadth seventy feet on the square where the court-house stands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-street, the principal entry to the town from the north-west, north or northeast. In the angle of said square and street stands a well built framed house, fronting south forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two stories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the size of the house, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or servants room; the first story of this house is fitted up with a large store, and back store room on the east, and counting room and lodging room on the west end, with fire places in the two last; the second story is divided into four rooms, besides a passage, all well finished, the two rooms in the west end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family store rooms; the house has piazzas and platforms on the north, south, and part of the west end, on this lot also stands, at a small distance from the northeast corner of the former house, a framed kitchen, with brich chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a wash house, with brick chimney, a meat house, dairy, and proper built corn house, likewise a large granary with three divisions besides the loft, before and behind the house fronting the square are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houses surround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet square, with locust posts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is also a spring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 stands a well finished house, with brick chimney, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high; also another new house, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high, which has been fitted up and used a short time as a stable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradesmen; the soil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it stands an unfinished house, fifty feet long and sixteen wide.

On the first Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham parish, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will shew the land. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond and security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money one half in nine months, with interest, the remainder in fifteen months, with interest. The creditors of the said Thomas How Ridgate are, in pursuance of the said decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within six months from the 22d day of June next.

4 JAMES FREEMAN, Trustee.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.
Annapolis, May 23, 1796. 4

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Bean-town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of June next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,
Administratrix.
Charles county, May 17, 1796. 3X

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, about the 25th of April last, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who says he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore, he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law. 3X

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of
May 15, 1796. St. Mary's county.

NOTICE.

To the honourable Fellow-Citizens of the United States of America.

I HERE solicit your favour, to grant which is your attention for a few minutes, and the following description will be worthy of due attention, as follows: As I here give you a particular and certain description of a most Glorious Vision called a FLYING ARK, which is to be of infinite utility to the general welfare of the Human Race—it is to be represented in full array of every delightful ornament that's worthy of admiration—it is to be illuminated with a diamond of nine lamps, and a chandalier, one head of thirteen lights thereon.

It is to bear against the wind by weight,
And it will rather rise than deviate,

And it shall repose in the air in a perpetual position from one generation to another, by working of the noble springs, so that it shall be as safe in a storm as in a total calm—there is to be an elegant and commodious cabin within deck, and to be screened with a silk marque, suitable for the honourable company to reside in during their voyage around the universe.

There is to be a signal bell and trumpet to sound
Whilst the Glorious Ark is sailing around,

To give general information when they are delivering and receiving of messages with respect to every concern of life—and it shall be vindicated from the lightning by a steel rod, and conveyed by compass to every quarter of the Globe—and to as many as are solicitous of having this glorious object erected and brought to perfection, are now finally requested to grant their favours as far as their liberality will pleasure them so to do.

As the subscriber alone is willing to risk his life, fortune, fortitude and integrity, with regard to rendering the utility of his superior ability to the felicity of mankind, as he is most candidly solicitous to make America ring with praise in succeeding, prospering and flourishing in every infinite and active power of the human dignity, and with regard to this noble object of singular popularity, he merits by subscribing himself a well wisher to his country and fellow-citizens, who remains at their service, their most obedient and humble servant,

CHARLES SEFTON.

N. B. The subscriber is a native of America, who was born in the state of Maryland, near the city of Annapolis; he has at present the figure of the noble vision called the *Flying Ark*, in its elegant array, as he intends to have a great number of that figure struck and set in neat frames, and screened with glass, with its original character of its universal utility and duration—and the subscriber begs leave of all those that are well wishers to its universal utility and popularity, that they will please to purchase the most curious museum when established, which is now preparing with all convenient speed, with that regard to raise the sum of money to enable him to pay the costs of the intended object which will enable the brave to make new discoveries in reviewing the combined armies and the fleets at sea.—Who am,

CHARLES SEFTON.

The subscriber requests the printers to have this advertisement published from every printing-office throughout the United States, as this is the only time that offers to discover universal utility and popularity. 2

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1796.

ABIJAH BOND, an insolvent debtor of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Abijah Bond is; and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Abijah Bond, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him, at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Abijah Bond, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the 30th day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at 10 o'clock on the third day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Abijah Bond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 6

THE creditors of EDWARD HOLLAND, deceased, are requested to attend at the subscriber's dwelling, in this city, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, in order to receive their dividends.

ISAAC HOLLAND, Administrator.
Annapolis, May 26, 1796. 3X

WILLIAM GATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR-DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment. 4

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

10

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796. 11

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more reſpectfully requeſted to ſettle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly informed, that compulſory meaſures, of neceſſity, will be purſued, if they neglect this laſt notice, to which the ſubſcriber ſolicitously hopes early attention will be paid. 6

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER
Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 16 X

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 80
At the Printing-Office.

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,
By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertiſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidauria, Trœzenia, Hermionia, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greateſt care ſhall be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States. X

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again. 24

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 12

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 15th inſt. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, ſeventeen years of age laſt April, about ſix feet high, ſlim made, and round ſhouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, ſhort hair, and ſlow of ſpeech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of ſtriped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dreſs, as he ſtole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel: 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red ſtriped caſimer jacket, 4 pair of hoſe, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any perſon apprehending and ſecuring ſaid runaway, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought back to JOHN REICH.

Frederick-town, May 16, 1796. X

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to hand them in, legally atteſted.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Adminiſtratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Adminiſtrator.

May 7, 1796. 6X

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD'S farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 6X

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS. 30X Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.